


The Power of Asking the Best Questions for Successful ADR's

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ADR Lunchtime Series
Interagency ADR Working Group
Workplace Conflict Management Section



Objective

Empower your ability to ask questions that lead to more successful resolutions:


- Highlight the power and purposes of questions
- Explore the connection between questions and results
- Reinforce the mediation mindset



Purposes of Questions

With a partner, take turns answering these questions:

- In general, how many purposes can you think of for asking questions?
- In ADR's, how many purposes can you think of for asking questions?



Power & Purposes of Questions

- Resolve problems
- Evaluate, assess, and critique
- Set and accomplish goals
- Clarify and confirm listening
- Negotiate and resolve conflicts
- Focus attention
- Create and innovate – open new possibilities
- Catalyze productive and accountable conversation and action



Power & Purposes of Questions

- Gather information
- Build and maintain relationships
- Communicate and have conversations
- Learn and Teach
- Reflect
- Think critically, creatively, and strategically
- Discover and challenge assumptions
- Make decisions and choices



Questions, Behavior, & Results



Learner/Judger Self-Questions

Judger

What's wrong with me?
Whose fault is it?
How can I prove I'm right?
How can I be in control?
Why are they so clueless?
How will this hurt me?
Why is he/she so stupid
& frustrating?
Why bother?

Learner

What's right? What works?
What am I responsible for?
What are the facts?
What can I learn?
What are my choices?
How can this be useful?
What is he/she thinking,
feeling, & wanting?
What's possible?



Learner/Judger Mindsets

Judger

- Judgmental, dismissive
- Reactive, automatic
- "Know-it-already"
- Blame
- Either/or thinking
- Inflexible and rigid
- Own point of view only
- Fears differences
- Defends assumptions
- Primary mood--
protective

Learner

- Accepting, discerning
- Responsive, reflective
- Values not-knowing
- Responsibility
- Both/and thinking
- Flexible and adaptive
- Multiple perspectives
- Values differences
- Question assumptions
- Primary mood--
curious



Learner/Judger Relationships

Judger

- Win-Lose relating
- Separates
- Listen for:
 - Agree or disagree
 - Right or wrong
- Debate
- Feedback = rejection
- Wants to be right
- Seeks to attack or is defensive

Learner

- Win-Win relating
- Connects
- Listen for:
 - Facts/perspective
 - Learning/usefulness
- Dialogue
- Feedback = helpful
- Wants to understand
- Seeks to resolve and create



Learner/Judger Communication

Judger

Destructive Conflict

- Win-Lose relating
- Separates
- Listen for:
 - Agree or disagree
 - Right or wrong
- Debate
- Feedback = rejection
- Wants to be right
- Seeks to attack or defensive

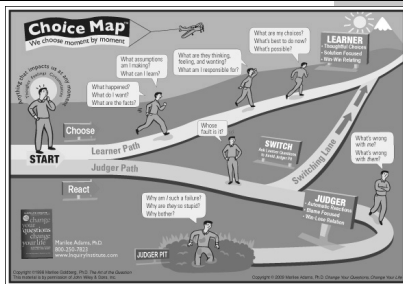
Learner

Constructive Conflict

- Win-Win relating
- Connects
- Listen for:
 - Facts/perspective
 - Learning/usefulness
- Dialogue
- Feedback = helpful
- Wants to understand
- Seeks to resolve and create



The Choice Map™




Switching Questions




Choice Map Practice


How could you use the
Choice Map in ADR
situations?

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***Great results
begin
with great questions!***

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